

### SECRETARY HOCKIN DENIES HIS GUILT IN DYNAMITE PLOT

Iron Workers Union Official Denounces as Untrue the Report that He Had Made a Confession.

### BURNS IS WILLING TO GIVE EVIDENCE

Detective Reaches Indianapolis and Again Says Accounting of Defense Fund Should Be Made.

(National News Association)  
INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 11.—Although the mystery surrounding the whereabouts of President Frank Ryan and acting secretary Hockin of the Iron Workers Union remains unsolved, Mr. Hockin was on his job at Union headquarters this morning declaring simply "was out of town." Hockin denounced as untrue all reports that he had made a "confession" or that negotiations for one were pending, and declared he was not guilty of anything, and had no reason to fear a federal investigation. It was reliably reported today that a representative of the National Erectors Association, accompanied by U. S. Marshal Schmidt to the Ironworkers headquarters after office hours Saturday, and removed a large quantity of documents to the federal building, but Hockin declared no "raid" had been made, and that he had not turned anything over to the federal officials.

When Detective W. J. Burns arrived here today to consult with District Attorney C. W. Miller concerning the McNamara federal investigation, Mr. Burns stated that the investigation will show that the McNamara defense fund was not all used by the American Federation of Labor for legitimate purposes.

**Willing to Testify.**  
"Are you going to testify before the federal grand jury?" Mr. Burns was asked.

"That's up to Mr. Miller. He is in supreme control of the situation. Whatever information concerning my part, or the part of anyone else in the investigation will come from Mr. Miller, and no one else," Burns replied.

"Is there any truth in the rumor that you or your men have arrested Herbert Hockin, or Frank M. Ryan, one of the vice presidents and the president of the Structural Iron Workers Union?" Burns was asked.

"There is not one word of truth in the story," he said.

"Have your men under surveillance members of the executive board of the union?"

"I cannot answer that question at this time."

"Do you believe the American Federation of Labor has made a true accounting of the amount collected and distributed in the McNamara defense fund?"

"I most certainly do not. Organized labor should demand a strict accounting of every copper paid into the McNamara defense fund. If they do this they will ascertain that all the money was not devoted to legitimate purposes."

Indianapolis is teeming with detectives, thirty-five operatives, some of them Burns men and others from private agencies. Every entrance and exit to the city is guarded. There are also government agents mixed in the Burns and private detectives.

### Rival Candidates in Arizona



Arizona's gubernatorial candidates in her first election after admission to statehood, December 12. On the left is Ed. W. Wells, Republican candidate for Governor. On the right is George W. P. Hunt, who heads the state ticket for the Democrats.

### CABINET MEETING A VERY DULL ONE

Controller Warns Other Officials to Economize Up to January 1st.

Again at the meeting of the mayor's cabinet this morning City Controller McMahan warned the heads of the various city departments to "go slow" with the remainder of this year's appropriations in order not to run over into appropriations made for next year. The controller stated that money from a number of the accounts would have to be transferred to other accounts in order not to use any of the appropriations for 1912. Some of the public improvements started this year are to be paid for in the spring.

Nimrod Johnson, superintendent of the light plant, I. A. Gorman, superintendent of police, Henry Scher, sanitary inspector, Charles Flook, city dairy inspector, Homer Hammond, of the board of works, Fred Charles, civil engineer, reported that everything is "running smoothly" in their departments, and that there was nothing of any consequence to present to the cabinet.

Fire chief Miller stated that two horses had been purchased for the fire department since the last cabinet meeting and that both animals were proving up to expectations.

During the month of November 449 yards of garbage, 122 yards of dry garbage and 28 animals were consumed at the crematory, according to the report of Supt. Whitacre.

Chief Gorman said that he wished to explain to the cabinet that when extra patrolmen were placed on the force temporarily at the request of merchants that they were paid by the merchants and not by the city. He said there had been some misunderstanding about this.

### A CHANGE OF VENUE

For the Karns Divorce Suit to Randolph County.

The divorce suit instituted in the circuit court by Otis K. Karns, Indianapolis, former postal transfer clerk at the Pennsylvania depot, against Minnie M. Karns, was sent to the Randolph circuit court on change of venue Monday. The defendant petitioned the transfer from Wayne county on account of the undue influence which the plaintiff exercised over the citizens of the county.

The case was to have been heard in the circuit court Tuesday. The defense several days ago raised objection to this date for trial and averted it by having the action sent from the county. Karns alleges his wife acted in a cruel and inhuman manner, accusing him of associating with women of low character.

In a divorce complaint filed Monday, Henry Edwin Hilling alleges his wife, Cora Annis, has treated him in a cruel and inhuman manner. He asks the custody of the four children, and that the household furnishings be divided. Hilling avers that his wife in November attempted to get their daughter, Ethel, to accuse her father of incest and theft. He is a teamster, residing in Riverdale. They were married on June 13, 1892, and separated on December 9, 1911.

Suit for divorce is asked from Jonathan Shurley by his wife, Mary. The action is based on statutory grounds. Judge Fox granted Ethel M. Tull a divorce from James Tull. The grounds were cruel and inhuman treatment. Failure to make provision and cruel and inhuman treatment were grounds on which the divorce of Myrtle Thomas from William Thomas was granted by the court.

### ALLEGED BRIBERY OF McNAMARA JURY

Detective Franklin, Who Is Alleged to Have Given Bribes, Arraigned.

(National News Association)  
LOS ANGELES, Dec. 11.—Attorney Clarence Darrow's name was brought into the jury bribery scandal in the McNamara case today when venireman Lockwood declared that "Franklin told me he would go to Darrow and arrange for a satisfactory payment of money." This conversation he alleged occurred at Lockwood's home the day he agreed to accept the \$4,000 bribe from Franklin, who is on trial now.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 11.—In the same room in which Jas. B. McNamara stood trial for his life for murder in connection with the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times building Bert Franklin, charged with bribing and attempting to influence a juror in that case was scheduled to appear today for preliminary hearing. Assistant District Attorney W. Jos. Ford offered as mute evidence of the alleged crime, \$4,000—one \$1,000 and six \$500 bills, were ready to be laid before the court. Venireman Geo. N. Lockwood, who accepted \$500 of the money, after telling the district attorney that an attempt to bribe him had been made, C. E. White, the man who actually handed him the cash and the detective of the district attorney's office are ready to tell their stories. Robert F. Bain, sworn juror in the McNamara case who admitted that he had accepted money to secure an acquittal, or failing that to hang the jury and Mrs. Bain, through whose influence her husband consented to take the bribe, were at the call of Ford.

Behind all this and adding the greatest interest to the hearing, was the possibility that the testimony as it unfolded would add other names to those already connected with the scandal, which, according to trial Judge Walter Bordwell, forced the McNamaras to confess to crimes that have since landed them in San Quentin prison.

### SAY COUNTY OPTION WILL BE AN ISSUE

"If the old parties won't recognize county option as an issue in the coming political campaign and put a plank concerning it in their platforms," some of our men will get together and "start something" on their own responsibility," was the opinion expressed by local temperance workers when submitting reports at a Y. M. C. A. meeting yesterday afternoon on the result of the conference held in Indianapolis last Tuesday. Timothy Nicholson, Rev. C. Huber, S. H. Jones and H. S. Weed spoke as representing the Wayne County people who attended the meeting at the state capital. All four asserted that the spirit shown in favor of temperance was stronger than even the most ardent supporters had hoped for, and that county option was certain to be one of the leading issues in the 1912 Indiana campaign. The delegates to the state meeting declared that the idea of holding a county meeting soon, was excellent, but no definite action was taken to arrange for this gathering.

### MASONIC EVENT

Past masters of Webb lodge of Masons will conduct the work on Wednesday evening in the raising of candidates to master Masonry. Members of the order are looking forward to the meeting with much anticipation and a large attendance is promised. Following the business session a banquet will be served.

### NEEDS OF COUNTRY THE SUBJECTS FOR BUSINESS MEETING

National Business League Congress at Chicago, Opened Monday, Attracted a Host of Delegates.

### FAVOR CREATION OF A MERCHANT MARINE

Currency Legislation Will Also Be Discussed—Many Authorities Are to Deliver Addresses.

(National News Association)  
CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—The National Business Congress under the auspices of the National Business League of America opened a three days convention today in the Congress Hotel. The congress, with favorable trade legislation as its objective point will hear a number of well known business and professional men.

"Imperative measures for the general welfare" constitutes the general impulse that is bringing these prominent kings of commerce together, and the most important of the specific subjects to be considered are the creation of an American merchant marine, the promotion of American foreign commerce, pressing needs for currency legislation, permanent exposition of American products abroad and transportation.

The project for the creation of an American merchant marine is one of vital weight to the entire country. America pays more than \$200,000,000 a year to foreign countries for her overseas transportation and the cost increases as time goes on, therefore as a measure for the conservation of financial resources, a merchant marine is declared to be of the utmost importance to the nation. Among the speakers on this subject is Bernard N. Baker, of Baltimore, president of the Atlantic and Pacific Transportation company, formerly president of the National Conservation Congress.

**Plans Panama Line.**  
His remarks are anticipated with great interest, as it is he who is planning a steamship line for business solely through the Panama Canal between the two coasts, Atlantic and Pacific. Other speakers on this topic are Robert Dollar, proprietor of the Oriental Steamship Lines, San Francisco; Professor Emory R. Johnson, University of Pennsylvania, and Benjamin J. Rosenthal, of Chicago.

Promotion of American foreign commerce will be dealt with by Hon. John B. Osborne, chief of the Bureau of Trade Relations, Department of State and John Kirby, Jr., president of the National Association of Manufacturers. Under this division there will be addresses on the reorganization of the American Consular Service upon a merit and business basis, under national statute.

Currency legislation, a topic which was declared by one of the delegates tonight to be "the supreme problem confronting American industrial, commercial and financial interests for solution," will be handled by men conspicuous in the money councils of the country in a complete manner. The statement of the delegate referred to continued: "Inevitably this question involves the even-flowing of the currents of commerce and the welfare of the people. It will be one of the most important measures before congress until adequate legislation is secured."

Leading the list of speakers on this topic are Robert W. Bonyne, of Denver, member of the National Monetary commission and George M. Reynolds, president of the Continental and Commercial National bank of Chicago.

A distinctly novel idea is that advanced by Benjamin J. Rosenthal, of Chicago, for a permanent exposition of American products in Paris. Buyers and tourists from all nations visit the French capital for business as well as for recreation. The cosmopolitan procession is never ending. It is declared by Mr. Rosenthal that in the great foreign commercial center there should be established and maintained, in a building constructed for the purpose, a continuous exhibit of American products with a well organized selling campaign by efficient sales agents. Mr. Rosenthal will be heard on the subject during the congress.

### THE WEATHER

STATE—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday. Moderate west winds.

LOCAL—Cloudy and colder tonight. Tuesday fair.

HIGH SCHOOL OBSERVATORY.  
Forecast for Richmond and vicinity—Continued cloudy, becoming clear and colder Tuesday. Highest temperature in last 24 hours, 68 at 5 p. m. Sunday. Lowest temperature in last 24 hours, 55 at 6 a. m. Monday. Temperature at 12:30 p. m. today, 57. Barometer low and stationary. Precipitation in last 24 hours 1.18 inches. Direction and velocity of wind, Southwest, eight miles an hour.

### ISSUES ARE BEING MADE FOR HEARING OF LIQUOR BATTLE

Feature of Session in Board Meeting Monday Was a Clash Between Attorneys Kelley and Feemster.

### KELLEY IS CALLED LIAR BY FEEMSTER

However the Use of the "Short and Ugly" Word Did Not Provoke Trouble—Trial in a Few Days.

Personalities were indulged in Monday morning, in the reopening of the temperance fight in Jackson township before the board of county commissioners, when attorney A. R. Feemster of Cambridge City, as a remonstrator, squared off and accused Attorney W. H. Kelley of this city, who is representing the "wets," of having told the commissioners an untruth.

Red of face, Attorney Kelley answered "there is no need of calling anyone a liar, or indulging in personalities," and both sides composed themselves and proceeded with the joining of issues in order that the question as the legality of the blanket remonstrance, which became effective, June 3, 1910, might come to a trial in the commissioners' court.

Practically the entire day was taken up in the argument as to the necessity of the issues which the temperance faction, through Attorneys Feemster, Jessup and White, offered in reply to the papers filed by Roy H. Fraunberg, the Cambridge City hosteler, asking that the remonstrance be set aside and a license to retail liquors granted him. The trial date, it was anticipated, would be set late in the afternoon. In all probability the trial will commence either late this week or the first of next week.

**Remonstrance Attacked.**  
The attack which Fraunberg makes on the legality of the remonstrance, filed a week ago by his attorneys, W. H. Kelley and O. G. Bolden, of Indianapolis, is in five paragraphs. The "drys" answered the first paragraph by asking that it be made more specific and filling interrogatories as to whether Julius P. Knipe, Finton L. Torrence, W. F. Medsker and Joshua Torrence had not signed the remonstrance in person and not through a power of attorney. The "wets" granted these four had signed the remonstrance and withdrew their names. The other side waived the question of making the petition more specific.

When paragraph two was taken up, in which it is alleged Albert Ogborn, Park T. Hiser, Albert Tyles and Hugh Morris were minors and therefore could not legally sign the remonstrance, the trouble arose. The "drys" denied the allegation of Fraunberg that these four were minors.

Taking up the matter attorney Kelley informed the board that the "drys" admitted the contention of the "wets" that Ogborn and the other three were minors. The statement was instantly challenged by attorney Feemster, who as a remonstrator, attested to the truth of the affidavits filed in connection with issues by the "drys." From his seat between attorneys Jessup and White, red with anger, he arose, thrust one arm in his coat pocket, edged toward Attorney Kelley and told him he had told an untruth.

Just for a few minutes the situation was very tense. With Attorney Kelley's reply, however, matters adjusted themselves and personalities were eliminated.

**A General Denial.**  
To paragraph three the "drys" filed answer in general denial to the claims of the "wets" that W. L. Beck and twenty six others were not legal voters when they signed the remonstrance. Demurrers are filed to the representations in paragraphs four and five. In four the "wets" set forth that John J. Bell and forty-seven others by fraudulent statements on the part of the "dry" leaders were induced to sign the blanket remonstrance. In the last paragraph Fraunberg asserts that Thos. Winders was bribed, James Speed was intimidated and Hallock Floyd, Gilbert Croley, Elbert Hudleston, Jacob E. Wright and James Goodwin signed the remonstrance twice. In the demurrers the attorneys for the temperance faction declares that the legality as to the signatures of these remonstrators cannot be raised on the ground of fraud, as concerns the interests of Fraunberg, but that in event fraud was practiced, which the "drys" deny, it would only be available to those against whom it was practiced.

The demurrers present the only questions of legal significance, the question raised in the other paragraphs relating entirely to questions of fact.

The action by Fraunberg is the same as though he had instituted 642 law suits in the commissioners' court. All of the signers to the remonstrance are made co-defendants, and each will have to appear in court and testify.

### GENN SAYS SEWERS NEED A SCRUBBING

And Board Orders Him to Proceed with Work—Board Routine.

D. C. Genn, street commissioner, reported to the board of works today that he is compelled to put on a "sewer gang" to flush the sewers in the city, saying that if he does not a number of the sewers will be clogged. The city engineer said that there are forty-five miles of sewers in this city and that the commissioner was right in his statement. The board instructed Commissioner Genn to do as he thought best.

Mr. Genn reported that he had completed the construction of a new sewer on North Eighth street, from B to C streets, and the cost of which was \$650. The old sewer had been stopped up by roots of trees.

The commissioner was given orders to have Main street flushed and to keep it clean until after the holidays. Resolutions and plans for the completion of the Fairview sewer system were adopted by the board.

Condemnation of property and ground for the construction of a sanitary sewer between Fifth and Sixth street from the first alley north of Main street to North A street will be ordered by the board. For the past few weeks Dr. Davis, of the health department, has urged that this sewer be constructed.

The board decided that the city will pay \$4,000 on the proposed improvement of West Main street by brick-paving from the bridge to West Fifth street.

J. K. Jeffries, superintendent of the Terre Haute, Indianapolis and Eastern traction company appeared before the board in regard to the matter of placing the high tension wires of the company on Southwest A street. He said that the company could not place the wires sixty feet above the ground as had been ordered by the board of resolution. He said that the company had declared itself as willing to use sixty-foot poles which would place the wires about forty-nine feet above the ground. Otherwise he said the seventy-foot poles would be necessitated and this would be unsafe.

Supt. Jeffries said that his company is planning to run west-bound interurbans west on Main street to West Fifth street and east bound interurbans east on the National road to West Third street, in order to avoid collisions or accidents.

A remonstrance against the proposed paving of North Fifteenth street from E to F street, was presented to the board of works, signed by a majority of the property owners. It is likely that the board will recommend to council to force the improvement.

### MAY ASK BIDS ON TWO CITY OFFICES

Board Favors Making Contracts with the Two City Physicians.

Following the report submitted by Dr. T. Henry Davis, secretary of the city health board, at the meeting of the mayor's cabinet, the board of public works this morning decided to establish the offices of city physicians on a salary basis. Bills were turned into the board by the city physician at a previous meeting and the board refused to order them paid until it had received a report from the head of the health board. Dr. Davis said that, according to the laws passed in 1903 and 1907 relative to the city paying for medical treatment of the poor, the board would order the bills in question paid.

As it is at present the city allows each of the two city physicians \$20 each year whether they are called upon to render medical service or not. A city physician is paid so much per case and often the bills for medical service of city cases are large. The board believes that it will be better and cheaper to either award the two offices to two physicians by bids or to decide on another satisfactory system.

Dr. Davis says, that according to law, in case poor people make application to the township trustee for medical aid and are refused the city must provide medical service. He says that under the quarantine law, passed by the state legislature in 1903 any person may be removed to the city hospital, who is suffering from a contagious or infectious disease, and that the board of health must employ proper nurses and afford medical attention. He says that under the anti-toxin law passed in 1907 that in any case of contagious disease the city shall provide for medical attention and shall also provide anti-toxin free of charge to the city physicians.

Attorney Gardner suggested that the board of works advertise and receive bids on the positions of city physicians. The board will take the matter up at once.

### AN INITIATION

Ten candidates will be initiated into the Moose lodge at its meeting this evening.

### POSSIBILITY THAT A FEW MINERS LIVE

Believed Some Men Are Imprisoned in Pocket Where They Have Been Able to Get Fresh Air.

### 150 COFFINS SENT TO STRICKEN TOWN

Their Arrival Greeted with Wails and Sobs by Wives and Mothers of the Briceville Miners.

(National News Association)  
BRICEVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 11.—Renewed and redoubled efforts were made today to rescue some of the 100 men who were buried alive two miles under ground in the Cross-mountain coal mine of the Knoxville Iron company, following the arrival of additional rescue trains and aids.

New hope sprung into the breasts of the workers, who already had removed eight bodies, when conditions in the mine indicated that possibly all the men were not dead.

Just after it was felt certain that all of the men had been killed by the coal camp, a party of rescuers returned with news that in one of the leads they had been exploring, conditions were such as to cause them to believe some of the men were imprisoned in a pocket where free air circulated in sufficient quantities to enable them to live for a number of hours.

As soon as this information spread, the camp once more became alive with hope. Dispatches were sent to the outside world for aid and a special relief train filled with experienced helmet men and Red Cross workers was started for the mine.

The imprisonment of the miners marks one of the worst mine disasters in the history of the country and unusual conditions confront the rescuers. Not only the depth at which the entombed men were working made relief work slow and difficult, but the presence of fumes and the vast amount of debris blocks the rescuers.

Black damp has made its appearance presenting a new obstacle to the rescuers. Practically no headway is being made in penetrating the wreckage. That any of the men who may have escaped the explosion still live in the gas filled chambers is regarded as impossible.

President Stevenson of the Knoxville Iron Company had 150 coffins brought here today from Knoxville and they were taken up the side of the mountain and stacked against the mouth of the pit. This grim spectacle brought a great hysterical sob of grief from the wives, mothers and families of the entombed men, who still cherish the hope that some might be rescued alive.

The federal experts report that the explosion swept through twenty-seven cuts, making a vee-in two miles long, extending from the main cutting to the headings. The men must have been in the crosscuts when the explosion occurred. These cuts are filled with thousands of tons of slate and coal and twisted timbers.

### MAY ABROGATE THE U. S.-RUSSIA PACT

House Committee on Foreign Relations Hears Many Protests Today.

(National News Association)  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—With many prominent Hebrews in attendance the House foreign affairs committee began hearing today on the Sulzer resolution to abrogate the treaty with Russia because of that country's treatment of American Hebrews. The committee room was crowded with members of congress and others interested in the Russian passport question.

Among those heard was Rep. Gold-fogle, Rep. Harrison and Rep. Levy, of New York, former secretary of commerce and labor Strauss, Jacob Chiff, the New York banker, Judge Sulzberger, of Philadelphia, Louis Marshall, Lee Kahns and other members of the National Citizens Committee.

Judge Sulzberger told the committee of the recent mass meeting in New York when Russia was denounced and impetus given the movement to break off relations with the two countries.

### NAMES GUARDIAN

On petition of Daniel Kantner, Mary J. Eliason was placed under the guardianship of Horace Ratliff, by Judge Fox of the circuit court. Mrs. Eliason is not of sound mind, but her business judgment and her memory are such that she acquiesced to the plan of guardianship. She is 81 years old and owns a large tract of land.

**Dec. 11**

**Only 11 More Shopping Days Before Xmas.**

**Shop Early and In the Morning.**

Palladium circulation for the week ending Dec. 8,

**7,318**